TO THE WINDS OF THE PARTY OF TH

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT. Important Tariff Question.

Before Judge Smalley.

Henry Hallet and Others vs. Henry A. Smylhe-rms to action brought to recover a sum of \$913, alleged to we been Hegally imposed on an importation of gam-made by the plaintiff on the bark Fritz and Anton, May, 1866. The importation, gambia, is a designation synonymous with terra japonica in the books. It is a ord than terra japonica, which it appears, however, to have supplanted in commercial phrase, while on ver, to have supparated in the best other hand it appears to have been ignored in the best other hand it appears to have been ignored in the best other hand it appears to have been ignored in the best of the proper in question under the latter designation is a tempt from daily, and therefore the imposition of a lax of ten per cent ad valorem thereon, which was exacted, it ten per cent ad valorem thereon, which was exacted, it ten per cent ad valorem thereon, which was exacted, it ten per cent ad valorem thereon, which was exacted and to the perent of the present of the Treasury. The assumed nade to the Secretary of the Treasury, as forth in a circular letter dated May, 1864, with regard to the proper rate of duty to be assessed on the article is nown in commerce as gambia. The circular, which is hown in commerce as gambia. The circular, which is leaven the signature of the present Chief Justice Chase, were the signature of the present in the article is nowhere designated in any of waster than the article is liable under the provisions of the fift section of the act of July, 1862, to an advancem doty of ten per cent, and the act was applied, more than the circular of Secretary Chase referred to, to the maintiffs importation of gambia or terra japonica, and advanced the teriff act, and to recover the amount exacted the teriff act, and to recover the amount exacted the teriff act, and to recover the amount exacted the teriff act, and to recover the law bearing on the same than the commerce of the teriff act, and to recover the amount exacted where the circular of Secretary Chase referred to, to the native the law bearing on the case, and active the commerce of the term of the term of the term of the commerce of the term of the commerce of the comm other hand it appears to have been ignored in the of, terra japonica only being referred to. The imthe evience that gambia and terra japonica were gromyous, and that Congress when exempting terra japonic from duty meant gambia. The Court ordered the juy to return a verdict for the plaintiff in the full amout claimed. Verdict accordingly.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

ptraordinary Charge Against a Lawyer.

fellington Wilmot, a lawyer, and William Roger ce charged with having forged certain papers in refer-ce to the discharge from the army of one James Allen. Mr. Joseph Bell appeared for the government and Mr. forange for the defendants.

David Martin, a colored boy, had also been arres

the above charge, but the government used him as a witness for the presecution. He was examined as to the nature of an oath, and said that if he swore falsely be would go a short cut to the lower regions. His testi-

secture of an each, and said that if he swore falsely he would go a short cut to the lower regions. His testimony was as follows:—

I know Wilmot and Rogers; I have seen Wilmot and Bogers at the same time in Nassau street; I went there with Nelson Holt; had a conversation with Wilmot, who asked me if I had a discharge; I said yes; he asked me if I wanted to put ut in; I toid him the discharge did not belong to me; he told me it made no dillorence; he then asked me my name; I toid him my name was David Bartin; I gave him my residence, and said I stopped at No. 205 Church street; he then asked me he would give me \$50 for the discharge; he saked me if I could read or write; I said no, se; he then sold me he would give me \$50 for the discharge; was his by g ving me \$50 for it; he then gave rie \$10, and told me that on the Saturday following he would give me \$40; he then got some papers and told me to sign them; I told him I could not write; he then wrote on the papers himself and told me to put my finger on the pen; he told me that on the Saturday following he would give me to \$40; he then got some papers and told me to sign them; I told him I could not write; he then wrote on the papers himself and told me to put my finger on the pen; he told me that on the Saturday following he would give me to \$40; he aiso told me that I was to take the papers before a notary public and have them signed or stamped; I went to kir. Wilmot the next Saturday to get \$25, but add not get it; tholk went to the notary with me; we got the papers stamped and returned them to Mr. Wilmot in each it was all right and gave me \$5.

4. What did he say when you showed him the discharge was James Allen; I said yes, sir, and told him my name was David Martin; the day he gave me the \$10 he told me to come back in a week or a lew days; I think I would know that discharge again; (paper handed to witness) I think this is the paper; I dentify it by certain words in grining. Counsel for prisoner chiected to the reception of the paper in dentify at No. I

paper in transce, and the paper in the staking the stothe notary, at No. 16 Nassau street, I think I vilmot my name was David Martin and that it was Alien's name was on the discenarie; he said that no difference, to go and swear the papers; I think only identify the papers by the stamp.

Commissioner did not think that would be proper

Mr. Hell offered the evidence. There might be somehing more about it.

The witness said he could recognize the paper by the
peculiar color of the ink. He added:—I signed twoppapers; Rogers has asked me to go an errand for him; he
mised me Martin.

Cross-stamined—The first time I took an eath was in
this master before the notary; I know I was taking an
eath, and Mr. Wilmot told me to swear; he did not tell
me to take a faise oath; Nelson Holt took me to him;
Mr. Wilmot has paid me altogether \$25 and some cents;
I went to Mr. Wilmot some ten or twelve times, I goess,
after the papers were signed; I got the discharge from
Mary Smith, a young gir! who was living in the same
house with me; she said it was no use to her, and she
gave it to me to see if I could do anything with it; Nelson Holt knew that I had the discharge, and took me to
wilmot's; I did not know that I was swearing to a falsehood through what Mr. Wilmot told me; I never told
kir. Wilmot or Holt that I had been in the United States
army; I used to buy policies; I de not gamble; I never
told kir. Wilmot that my name was Allen.

Q. Was not all that occurred when you dret went down;
to Mr. Wilmot's that you took the discharge out of your
peaket and gave it to Mr. Wilmot, who made out the
papers. A. No, sir; I never said that I would be square
with Wilmot's that you took the discharge out of your
peaket and gave it to Mr. Wilmot, who made out the
papers. A. No, sir; I never said that I would be square
with Wilmot for not giving me more money.

A. B. Newcombe sworn—I am an operative of the
sortes service division of the Tressury Department; I
know the general appearance of his writing and his
square very well.

Q. Look at the signature, "James Ailen," to this paper,
and state in whose handwriting it is? A. From the genemi appearance of the writing I should say it is Mr. Wilmot's.

Q. What is your judgment in the matter? A. In my

Q. What is your judgment in the matter? A. In my badgment it is Mr. Wilmot's writing.

The Commissioner discharged Rogers, there being no evidence to connect him with the alleged offence, and the turther bearing of the charge respecting Mr. Wilmos will be resumed to-day.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT-PART 2

Action for Libel Aguinst an Agent of the Indian Repartment.

Before Julge E. D. Smith.

Henry W. De Puy us. Oliver P. Hurford and I homes J. Hurford.—This is an action for alleged libel brought by the plaintiff, late Indian Agent to the Pawness, under President Lincoln, against their defendants, who, during the times set forth in the annexed complaint, were in the times set forth in the annexed complaint, were in business at Omahs City, Neavaska, and farnished supplies to the agent for the use of or distribution among the Indians. The case, which promises some rather interesting developments concerning some transactions alleged to have taken piace under sat-indian Commessioner Wan P. bole, in the Indian Department at Washington, was tried in the Supreme Court in April, 1866, and occupied nearly three days in the hearing; but upon the matter laving submitted to the pury, after a protracted retirement, they were suable to agree, and a new trial was accordingly ordered. The same was called at noon yesterday, when, the Jury being empanelled, the cause was again commenced, lift. Under and Mr. Bidwell appearing as commenced, lift. Under and Mr. Bidwell appearing as counsed for the defence.

believed, and Mr. Bidwell appearing as counsel for the blaintiff, and Mr. Fullerton and Mr. Riseam for the blaintiff, and Mr. Fullerton and Mr. Riseam for the blaintiff Ar. P. Y. Cutter, or counsel, stated that this is an acri on brought by Menry W. De Pay, formerly Indian Agent to the Pawnee tribe of Indians, against Oliver P. Burford, and others, to recover damages for the publication of two Bbellous letters, one of words was addressed to B. F. Lushbaugh, also an Indian Agent, successor to Mr. De Pay, and the other to Mr. Dole, the head of the Indian Bureau at Washington. One of the letters was writter in January, 1863, and the other in June following, and the reconstruction of the letters was writter in January, 1863, and the other in June following, and the results it is alleged they were written, the objects they were designed on accomplian and the results it is alleged they produced, are necessary to be examined to discover wheir character and their especial turpitude.

It appears that its the early part of 1861 the plaintiff as appointed by the President an indian agent. Amona A. duties was that of paying the government provided a separate bureau for the men agen, was of Indian affairs, with a commissioner at Washington is superintent the bureau. It is alleged that the plaintiff, was invited to enter into a system of fraude by officers in the bureau as well as by the head of the department. Mr. Dole, and that Mr. De Puy resisted their approaches to him to join in their pseculations. The consequence was that the plaintiff was removed from office. In 186, the annuity was withheld by the commissioner at Washington, and the Indians became turbulent, and being advised by volous whites so to do annuanced that the Washington for the money, but had not received it. It was a time in the pragress of familian and the annuities, although he had repeatedly written and telegraphed to Washington for the money, but had not received it. It was a time in the pragress of

and co operation of the ledians, while the federal and co-operation of the Indians, while the federal government was equally anxious to maintain friendly relations with the Indians, or at least to preserve peace. The plaintiff, it is alleged, did all he could to quiet the Ladians, and spont been sums of money of his own private purse, amounting to some \$28,000, to effect this object. It is also alleged that Hurster entered into a conspiracy or combination with the indians, raders against the plaintiff, which in the mouth of Jamesry, 1862, originated the report that De Puy had received the Indian annuities and had embezzied or was withholding them. This charge was extensively circulated in the Torritory. In February, 1862, the plaintiff went to Washington for the purpose of obtaining the money, but met Mr. Dole on his way in Kansas, who directed the annuity to be paid to De Puy. On his arrival at Washington he was promised the money. On the 8th of March the plaintiff ordered the Commissioner to investigate the charge of embezzing his arrival at Washington he was promised the money. On the Sth of March the plaintiff ordered the money. Although he knew that De Puy nad never greatered it. In the latter part of March, 1862, the accounts of the defendants scaling the plaintiff were made out in two vouchers of \$100.89 and \$16.15. The plaintiff then owed Hurford an Individual account easy. The vouchers were made by direction of Mr. Hurford and were paid. It is alleged that the libelious letters were written by Hurford to the parties named, charging that the vouchers were forgeries. The Commissioner reported that the charges against the plaintiff were unfounded, and in October, 1862, that report was filed in Washington. Mr. De Puy then applied to be reinstated in his office. He was removed in May, 1862, and on the coming in of that report made the application. Lushbaugh was in Washington, endeavoring to retain his office and prevent the restoration of De Puy. Then it was that these libels were written. The defendants and Lushbaugh could devise no scheme before calculated to effect their purpose than that adopted by them. First, they made up a felse account, nominally assinst the government, in favor of. The government against the amounted to a winy. It consisted in part of items restoration pe pev, but which, by an egreenent between ordered of an and paid for by them. The second tak of the account consisted of the items included in access vouchers and paid for by De Puy, so that the whole account was false. To sustain that account these libels were written. If we shall succeed in proving these facts, then you will, unless the defundants can show some excere, agree with us that these letters are false and malicious, and were written without excuse or apology.

THE EVIDENCE.

Henry A. De Puy being duly sworn, testified as follows:—Mr. Cutier.—Were you, prior to the writing of these libets, an agent to the Pachee Indians? A. I was ap-pointed Indian agent by Mr. Lincoln on the 1st April, 1861.

Mr. Cutter.—Were you, prior to the writing of these libels, an agent to the Pawhee Indians? A. I was appointed Indian agent by Mr. Lincoln on the 1st April, 1861.

Q. You reside on the agency? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were you acquainted with the defendant, Onver r. Hurford, and his brother? A. I was acquainted with Oliver P. Hurford, but not with his brother.

Q. How far was that agency from Omaha? A. We called it at that time one hundred and twenty-five miles, but I do not think it quite so much.

Q. Bad you any dealings with Hurford Brothers before the time of the libels? A. As agent for the Pawhee Indians, I commenced dealings with Mr. Hurford in July, 1861, by making purchases of him for the use of the agency; I made several purchases which I made during the following three months, I taking Mr. Hurford's vonchers and paying him the money. About the middle of March, 1862, I went to Mr. Hurford and requested him to have his account against the Pawnee agency made out and his bill presented. He presented these bills (the bills were here handed in to the Court as evidence) and marked A and B. He told him he would send them to the agency by a man in his employ, named Hayes. Early in April Mr. Hayes came to the reservation, presented these bills with the necessary vouchers and received the money.

Q. Did Mr. Oliver P. Hurford direct those bills to be made out? A. Yes sir; he directed Mr. Lamer, his book-keeper, to make them out.

Q. Was there anything said in your interview with Mr. Hurford about changing some items from the public account to your individual account? A. Mr. Lamer had placed, in mistake, some items which I had individually purchased in the account against the agency, and I required me to take four receipts for each purchase; as there were made out in the usual form of vouchers against the government required me to take four receipts for each purchase; as there were limsteed the money; the government required me to take four receipts for each purchase; as there were two bills in this case I received eight

during all that time I had Mr. Hurford as a witness to appear in my favor.

Q. The charge preferred against you was one of embezziement, wast not? A. Tea.

Q. And it was on that account that you had the seconcersations with him relative to the payment of vine money referred to in the vouchers? A. Yes, sin.

Q. What did he say with respect to your request to attend and swear to the treth of these vouchers? A. I cannot remember the precise words he used; I, regarded Mr. Hurford at that time as my friend, and had soverif consultations with him is regard to these matters.

Q. In substance did he say he was willing to swear to.

Mr. Hurford at that time as my friend, and had a very consultations with him is regard to these matters.

Q. In substance did he say he was willing to swear to the truth of them? A. He said he was not ronly willing but desirous to appear for me and testify to the integrity of my vouchers and accounts with him as presented by me to the government.

Q. When were you removed from office? A. In May, 1882.

Q. Who was appointed as your successor? A. Benjamin F. Lushbauch, of Maryland.

Q. Bid you apply for reappointment? A. Yes, sir. At this point in the proceedings the Court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning, when the case will be resemble.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

frial of Charles B. Manual for the Alleged Hewicolde of Henry Schlesser.

Before Judge Russel.

The trial of Charles B. Manual, indicted for the muriture of Henry Schlesser at 46 Thompson street on the therefold of December last by stabling him with a knife, was resumed yesterday. The twelfth jurer was soon obtained, and Assistant District Attorney Hutchings projected of open the case. He claimed that the testimony which the people would offer was of such a character as which the people would offer was of such a character as to such an the charge of wiful murder.

The testimony of Timothy Mason, Philip Smith, I hillp Edsell, John Dill, officer Pickett and Dr. Beach

showed that on the evening in question Manual, who is a colored man, and a white man named Cook, went into chowed that on the evening in question Manual, who is a colored man, and a white man named Cook, went into a shoe stere next to the one where the murder is charged to have taken place, and, not being able to make the purchase of some boots, they proceeded to the basement where Manual was employed as a journeyman ahoemaker. Mr. Mason was passing, between six and seven o'clock in the evening, and heard cries in the basement which sounded like a woman's voice, and upon looking down he saw the German (the deceased) standing up in a corner, and the colored man (the prisoner) in front of him, and saw him (the prisoner) in front of him, and saw him (the prisoner) make two motions of the arm, but saw no knife. The white man (Cook) left the basement first, followed by the prisoner, who, when he got to the top of the steps said. "I will let the damaed Dutchman know he shan't rob me out of my hoots;" the decread was bleeding sind there was blood on his shirt; when he corne out of the basement he halloed "watch" and was taken to the drug store near by, and died in a few moments; to the witness Smith the deceased said, on coming out of the basement, "I am stabbad; the colored man stabbed me;" an examination of she body of the deceased showed that there were two punchared wounds on it, one on the cheet and the other on the abdenen; the wound on the cheet and the other on the abdenen; the wound on the cheet and the other on the abdenen; the wound on the cheet and the other on the abdenen; the wound on the cheet and the other on the abdenen; the wound on the cheet and the other on the abdenen; the wound on the cheet and the other on the abdenen; the wound on the cheet and the other on the abdenen; the wound on the cheet and the other on the abdenen; the wound on the cheet and the other on the abdenen; the wound on the cheet and the other on the abdenen; the wound on the cheet and the other on the abdenen; the wound on the cheet and the other on the abdenen; the wound on the cheet and the other on the abdenen; the wound penutra

death.

Assistant District Attorney Hutchings reserved the right to call a witness to prove a technical point and retted his case.

Counsel for the prisoner then proceeded to spen the case, stating that while he admitted the killing by the accused, he would claim from the testimony which would be produced, that the stabbing was done in self-defenre.

At the close of the counsel's address the case was adjourned till this (Wednesday) morning.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Dowling and Kelly. Before Justices Dowling and Kelly.

The calendar presented in this court yesterday was very numerous, containing over fifty separate charges, none of which were of any general importance. There were for hearing twenty-nine cases of assault and battery, sixteen of petty larceny, two of picking pockets, one of abandonment, one of violation of the Excise law, and three suspended from last sitting of the court. Imprisonment for three or four menths was indicated in most instances, and, the others, minor cases, were dismissed or postponed, and at one o'clock the Court adjourned to Thursday morning.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

STURNION COURT—TRIAL THRM.—Part 1.—Non. 2787, 2906, 2566, 2760, 2771, 2921, 2767, 2781, 2763, 1217, 2857, 28693, 1989, 2749, 2900 Part 2.—Non. 3120, 2558, 1964, 2906, 3000, 3120, 3132, 8134, 2918, 3020, 2602, 2978, 2964, 3110, 3008.

SROOKLYN LAW COURTS.

United States Commissioner's Court. Before Commissioner Newton.

United States vs. Thomas Rodgers.—The defendant, as alleged, carried on the distillery business at No. 3 Navy street. The charge resided mainly on the evidence of W. H. Barrows, an impactor of the Third district, who claimed to have madeline discovery on the night of the lith inst. His attention was first attracted by a cart being driven away from the premises inden with liquor. The barrels were branded with the quantity and groof of the liquor, the name of Janues Nugent, of James Holland, distiller, dated Pabruary 8, 1867, and market THE WHIREST FRAUDS.

"U. S. bonded warehouse tax paid." He made an ex-A finition of the books at the Collector's office and co-came convinced the brands were false.

On the creas examination the inspector testified that he met Mr. Redgers in the street; could not swear post-tively to his identity, but had no doubt that the praoner

twely to his identity, but had no doubt that the prasher was the man.

In: William S. Andraws testified that be was a deputy collector of the Third district, and that Thomas Rodgors had a license for distilling legacy at No. 2 Navy street; had a license for distilling legacy at No. 2 Navy street; had a license for distilling legacy at No. 2 Navy street; had a license for distilling legacy at No. 2 Navy street; had a license for distilling legacy at No. 2 Navy street; had a license at the lith of February; afterwards received information from Mr. Barrows that parties were Starting a still in the tenement house addoining; examined the tenement house and found the earth in the cellar torn up and a piece of an old worm in a closet, also a barrel of acclasses; there was a cast from pipe running from the hydrax.

Mr. J. A. Rue, Inspector, testised that he inspected all the whiskey distilled there; he was agoally there about two o'clock in the morning; never noticed any signs of their running during the night; the fire barrels found on the cart could not have been on the premise when he left, nor could be say whether a distillery was in operation in the neighboring basement; all the whiskey made at night would have to be run into a receiving room, and it could not be sollen thence without breaking in; witness did not know but other connections might have been made with the still.

The case was affourned until the 22d inst.

Deputy Colletof Trancis W. Tappin was arrested a year leady morning, on an affidavit made by T. B. Thion, who accesses him with being connected wid. Beelin Thion and Levan in defrauding the internal revenue. The affidavit went to show that on or about it of 31st day of Goober F. W. Tappin, Deputy Collector of the Third distrest. New York, directed deconent, who was then a general inspector of spirits, to brand cetta' in barrels and cask it for one Thomas T. Levan as manufy curred riors to September 1, 1866, when he knew that fats, and that the documents for both lare my and burglary.

Mr. T. Anthon

avenue, was readed last Ew , tember of coats, silks and jewelry to the amount of nearly a thousand dollars; a day or two after the roll bery some silk deserge and day or two after the rol bery some silk deserge and jewelry were offered for an advance to one Rosenthal, a parabolic results of the store of the Tenth precipitation of the Tenth prison of the Te

PROC REYN C ATT COURT CALENDAR.—Nos. 39, 42, 89, 108, 47, 107, 110, J 22, 28, 46, 63, 64, 65, 67, 9, 16, 24, 26, 29, 33, 37, 40, 51, 74, 92, 52.

FOLICE INTELLIGENCE.

FIGHT BETWEEN BOYS-ONE OF THEM DANGEROUSEN Ashley a lad seventeen years of age, living at No. 8 Elizab seb street, met Patrick Kennedy, an old acquaintauce, and they proceeded to No. 75 Mulberry street.
Whi a there they became involved in a quarrel, during Whi a there they became involved in a quarrel, during which, it is alleged, Kennedy drew a penknife from his percept of the control of the co

Sternfels and Charles Bischoff, liquor merchants, doing business in the basement of premises 343 Greenwich atreet, were yesterday arrested by detective Field, of the Fifth precinct, on auspicion of setting fire to their store on Monday evening. Captain Fetty, who was at the fire, made an affidavit before Fire Marshal Baker, in which he cays he found two barrels, containing pure spirits or some other kind of liquor, where the fire was; that the barrels were considerably burned, the hoors nearly gone. The floor was much burned, and on the floor and about the barrels were pieces of fine dry kindling wood, upon which benzine or kerosene oil had been poured, with the evident design to accelerate the fames. Seymour Weymann, porter employed in the store, testified to leaving the store at half-past five o'clock on Monday evening, at which time Mr. Sternfels was there. When witness let the premises he did not see any kindling wood or kerosene around the barrels, and in his opinion there were no such indications of incendiariem about the store when he left. Alderman McBrien committed the pressures for further, examination. Their stock in the stores is the ternfels and Charles Bischoff, liquor merchants, doing

Highway Roberty IN Roberts Street.—About eleven o'clock on Sunday night Patrick Riley, living in Colgate street, Jersey City, was passing up Chatham square in a state of intoxication, when Patrick Keily and another man, neither of whom he had ever seen before, another man, neither of whom he had ever seen before, accosted him in a rude menner and invited him to join them in a drink at No. 1 Roosevelt street. Being very thirsty Riley, followed his new acquaintances into the premises shove named. After which Riley alleges that Kelly and the stranger commenced an unprovoked and brutal assault upon him. He was knocked down, both eyes discolored and his head and face terrifly beaten. While being held by one of the assailants the other man rifled Biley's pockets, taking therefrom \$14 in greenbacks and postal currency. Riley, on being released, screamed for help, whereupon the highwaymen ran from the house and made their escape. The following night detectives Mullin and Herbert, of the Fourth precinct, arrested Kelly, and Riley positively identified him as one of the parties who assaulted and robbed him. The prisoner's confederate is still at large. Alderman McBrien committed Kelly to the Fembs for trial. Riley was sent to the House of Detention as a witness.

Taker or Fausons.—John Ward, a carver, living at the Girard House, Chambers street, was arrested by an

TREFT OF PRINCES.—John Ward, a carver, living at the Girard House, Chambers street, was arrested by an officer of the Fourteenth precinct, on the charge of stealing three pieces of fringe, and other articles, valued at about \$80, from Lewis Conen, doing business at No. 429 Broadway. The stolen property was found in Ward's possession, and Alderman McBrien committed him to the Tembs for trial in default of \$1,000 ball.

charged before Justice Dodge yesterday with attempting to force an entrance, for burgiartous purposes, into the basement of No. 1 West Fourteenth street on Monday evening last. Barrett was caught attempting to pry open the window shutters by Richard Cassidy, an employe of the above establishment, and head suntil arrested. Barrett was committed for trial in default of bail.

Howard, of No. 12 Bank street, while passing the leghteenth street yesterday afternoon was accosted a 7 a rather rough looking customer, who grabbed the pocks book which she carried in her hand, and foreibh, wrenching it from her made off with it. Mrs. Howard wrenching it from her made off with it. Mrs. Howard immediately gave the alarm, and an officer of the Eighteenth precinct pursued the thief and captured him on the corner of Nineteenth arrest and Broadway. The pocketbook was found in his possession, and he was brought before Justice Dedge, at Jefferson Market Police Court, where he gave his name as James A. Waish, and was committed for trial.

VIOLATION'S OF THE EXCISE LAW.

James Rowan, of 287 avenue A, and Matthew Bowes, of 106 West Nineteenth street, were arraigned before Justice Dodge resterday for selling liquor without a license and held to answer.

At the Essez Market Police Court yesterday there were two arraignments for a violation of the Excise law, both of which received the usual disposition—James Coukin, 173 Monroe street, Frederick Bohnase, 107 Howery.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

House and let me 9th avenue, 10.0000

THE TWENTIETH WARD TRACEDY.

Additional Particulars-Statements of the Murderer, Mrs. Langheiser and Your,g Henry-Condition of the Injured Parties,

&c. The facts published in the HERALD of yester' sy it relation to the dreadful tragedy which was e acted on Monday night at the premises No. 225 west Thirty-eighth street, were as complete as the lateness of the hour would admit of.

From inquiries made yest reday some additional par-ticulars were obtained; b at until the Coroner's investigation is held it is not higely that the exact circumstances will transpire. The alleged murderer, Schnobel, is now confined in a cell at the Twentieth pressure and transpire in the inquest. The prisoner awaiting the result of the inquest. The prisoner awaiting the result of the inquest. The form is apparently a well built, medium-sized man, witwey years of age, and with partially gray hair. He is by no means an evil looking, person; but at the time when seen his garments and face were spotted with the blood of his victims, which had not yet been removed. He was laboring under considerable mental excitement, but conversed willingly with those around him, though an occasional indescribable look of terror—indicative of the inward feelings of the man—crossed his countenance, and his voice frequently trembled. In regard to the anieccedents and dotails of the tragedy Schnobel was not unwilling to speak, and with the services of odicar Teichman, as interpreter, made substantially the following statement:—SCHNOREL'S STATIMENT. gation is held it is Post likely that the exact circus

and he voice frequently trembled. In regard to the anieraction and details of the tracely Schnobel was not unwilling to speak, and with the services of officer felchman, as interpreter, made schstantially the following statement:

"EUNOREL'S STATUMENT.

My name is With-im Schnobel; I am a native of Eud-wigslust, near Hamburg, Germany; forly-two years of ace, and a shoemaker by occupation; I have been in this country since June, 1655; reside at No. 225 West Indivisional to the country since June, 1655; reside at No. 225 West Indivisional to the country since June, 1655; reside at No. 225 West Indivisional to the country since Line and which will and child for twelve weeks; he was paralyzed in both arms, and went to the hospital the day before New Year; I have lived with Mis. Langhaiser since the first of January with the consent of the husband, who was unable to support her and the child, as he was in the hospital; I generally go to standardy night peas Sunday in West Intriv, 47th street; last night as I was lying in the bed this Henry family, father, mother and son (the latter about twenty-five years of age), came fato my room and shoated, "Out with them!" They pulled me out of bed, and during the scuffle I did the stabbing with a recently sharpened shoe knife which I had in the room; the defendants then left the room, and subsequently some person broke in a panel of the deer; the police came in soon atterwards, and I was arrested; I did the stabbing in self defence, and was not, drunk at the time; I never was marged.

This statement different mottly respects room the account given by **-silly Nochast Henry, one of the age.** strengt Victimas of Village Nochast Henry, one of the age.** strengt Victimas of Village Nochast Henry, one of the age.** strength would be store they come to the part of the courrement of the strength of the courrement of the strength of the stren

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

The Secretary of War transmitted to the Senate at Washington, on Monday, in response to its resolution of the 1stin instant, a communication from Mr. Bumpbrey, Chief of Engineera, and the report of General Newton, relative to the encroachments on the harbor of New York. The report of the commission in 1856 fixed certain limits, beyond which no obstructions or deposits should be allowed in the waters, and this was known as the shore line. This report was observed in New York but not in New Jersey, though equally binding on both. For the last three months if has, from time to time, been pointed out in the Harann that the legality of the Central Railroad operations was very questionable. Wherves and shore lines have been erected and filled in at howeverse speed, so that the question will come up in the Legislature of the State in a tew days; how far these proceedings are justifiable, and what rent the company will pay the State annually for the grounds now in their possession. The Secretary of War transmitted to the Senate at Wash

PARSONNESS CENTERCON.—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday Judge Bedie pronounced sentence on prisoners in the following order:—Thomas Whelan, receiving stolen goods, four months' confinement and fined \$25; Daniel Blackman, grand larceny, three months in county jail and fined \$100; Ellen Lyons, grand larceny, two months' imprisonment; Piesce Brett, larceny, three years in State Prison.

Beddow, aged about tengrears, was crossing the enal, near the nail factory, on a foot plank yesterday, she ac-cidentally stumbled, fell into the water and was drowned. The county physician rendered a certificate of socidental drowning.

BURNING OF A RAILWAY STATION.—Yesterday morning, about four o'clock, the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad, at Drakeswille, the first station above Dover, was set on fire by the sparks of a passing locomotive, and entirely consumed. The agent of the company, Mr. Francis Syram, and his wife, who elept-in the building, narrowly secaped with their lives from the burning station. Two of their daughters were severely burned. Nothing in the burning building was saved.

Nothing in the burning building was saved.

Trenton.

SHOOTING MATCH.—A shooting match took place at Trenton on Monday between John Taylor, of Jersey City, and Wm. Seeds, of Burlington county. It was a double match for \$250 a side in each match. The first was for single birds, the birds each; the second for double birds, twenty five pair each. In the first Seeds killed 43 out of 48, and Taylor 41 out of 49; in the second match Taylor killed 34, missing 18 out of 48 birds; and Seeds killed 40, missing 6 out of 46 birds; and ruling Taylor out on the Twenty-third bird. Distance twenty-one yards; eighty yards boundary off the first match and one hundred yards en the second.

one hundred yards on the second.

SENTENCE OF BARCLAY HAINLA.—Barciay Haines, who on Monday pleaded non vall contenders to an indictment for bribery, was yesterday morning sentenced by Judge Beasty to pay a fine of \$1,000, and to be hereafter disqualified from holding office under the State.

SHOCKING MURDER AT STEWARTSVILLE, N. J.

SHOCKING MURDER AT STEWARTSVILLE, M. J.

A Woman Murdered in the Absence of Her Husband-Her Body Found with the Hend Ferribly Mangled in a Celiar of the House-The Marderer at Large, &c.

On caturday last, a Mrs. Kaze, residing at Stewartsville, near Belvidere, was brutally murdered by a man supposed to be named Babcock. The particulars are as follows:—The husband of the unfortunate woman, a respectable working man, returned from his work at noon and found his wife absent, although his meal was prepared for him. Supposing she had gone on a visit to one of the neighbors, he made no rearch for her, and again resumed his work. Roturning in the evening, he found his wife still absent, and he began to fear for her safety. Upon inquiry, he ascertained that a colored girl had visited the house during the afternoon, but was not at the door by the man Babcock, who would not allow her to enter, and finally drove her from the premises by a reasoning to kill her. Mr. Kaze then procured the assistance of neighbors and carefuled his bouse for a cita, to his wife's whereabouts. Upon opening a trapdoor and desending into a sub cellar, he discovered her dead body in an erect position, the head horribly mutilian ed and crushed. The excitement in the neighborhood was intense upon the facts becouring known, and imm, diate steps were taken for the agrest of the murderer. Aurderor. THE LAWRENCE TRAGEDY.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Peb. 18, 1807. An inquest in the case of Ingalis Damon, the old man whose remains were found in the ruins of his bara, which was burned on W. doesday evening, was concluded on Saturday, Feb. 16, and resulted in the arrest of Edward P. Himman, the husba, d of Desgon's daughter, on suspicion of his having caused the death of the old

BREECH-LOADING ARMS.

Meeting of the Board of State Ordnance Officers—Examination and Trial of Guns— The Remington Improved, National, Empire Congress, Milibank, &c. Pursuant to adjournment the board of officers com-Pursuant to adjournment the board of officers com-

posing the commission appointed by the State to test and report upon the best breech-loading arm assembled at the State Arsenal yesterday, and tried several new weapons which were presented by the owners and inventors. It may be well to state here that this is the last time the board will meet; so that after the coming fortnight no new guns will be received. The commis sion would have closed their work before had it not been that quite a number of new guns were entered, and the desire was to thoroughly experiment, and thus enable the State to procure the best weepon possible.

Quite a large number of breech-loaders have been

Quite a large number of breech-loaders have been aiready tested, and of these but few have produced any impression, so far as their capacity is concerned. Yesterday several were experimented with, and an account of the result, with a description of the most promitent, will be found below.

This weapon is essentially different from and it in every respect superior to the breech-loadity, rifle of the same name described in the Hexath some months are, and on which it is an improvement, Instead of the double ears which formed the lever of the breech block, it (the lover) is opened and shut by nyams of a single ear on the right side of the ear of the breech. The opening of the breech causag, the empty cartridge shell to be rapidly ejected from the barret, and, unlike that of its predecessor, the hayamer has no connection with the breech pin. Altogether this weapon possesses many excellent characteristics, and, should the State decide upon making new gons instead of altering old ones, must prove a formalable competitor of the other breech-loaders. The gun which was tested had been fired over one thousand times before, often at the rate of eighteen shots per uninute, and without the slightest injury to any part of its mechanism. It is eigenatify finished, is very light, and has immense strength. Its construction is very simple, the breech block being composed of only three pieces, which can be pulled to pieces and put together again in a few seconds.

This was the first weapon tested yesterday. It consists of a swinging breech block being composed of only three pieces, which can be pulled to pieces and put together again in a few seconds.

This was fired the test of the barred one hundred shots in six minutes and dity-five seconds.

This was fired in one schirte, and of this number several struck the ring of the target in four trial the order. It is merely an alteration from a Spring-field rifle, and consists of two parts—one being the barrel and the other the stock. By means of a spring, which the inventors claim to

parently capable of my an service. The rapidity with which it was fired cros sed quite a sensation for a little while.

A description of the gun has been already given in the Hersald. It was the third one tested yesterday, and passed through a very severe ordeal. It fired thritten shots in one minut a, of which number not less than eleven struck the target, indicating great precision of range. Its penetrasion was through the eleventh and into the two his board. Afterwards one hundred shots vere fired in seven and three quarter minut a; and the usual sanding process was gone through with but without affecting the working of the gun in the slightest degree. Three bullets were fred from the slightest degree. Three bullets were fred from the sarrel at one charge. On the whole this was one of the most successful tests. The National is an emittely new gun, and its principle cannot be used for a keriog muzzle-londers.

THE MORGANETEIN.

This was the fearth gun tested yesterday. It is the invention of a Germen, and is a small weapon, with a swinging breech block of novel construction, the mere pulling the abell. Eleven stots were fred in one nimits, of which number six struck the target. Its peneirative as a structure of the gun was postpone stine consequence of the carridges being partly unfit for less.

This is the old Aliyn breech-loader, with an improved retractor. It first fired twelve shots in one minute, and then one bundred shots in eight minutes and fifty-two seconds. Its penetration was through the eleventh and into the twelfth board. Its greatest merit is the new retrarger, but it still possesses all the faults of the Aliya breech-loader.

retractor, but it still possesses all the faults of the Allya Breech loader.

ROBERTS AND SIMPSON.

This was the last gun tested. It is constructed on the same principle as he Sharp rife, and looks very much like that weapon. It first fired nine shots in one minute, of which five entered the target. Its penetration was through the eleventh and into the twelfth board. Afterwards one hundred shots were fired in eight minutes and a half. Upon the sand test being applied the breech block refused to work, by reason of grains of mand entering the open parts and proventing free action.

The following is the result of yesterday's test:—
Gun. Penetration. Shet. Minutes.

Millbank. 100 4:55

Empire Congress 11½ 100 4:56

Rational. 11½ 100 7:46

Morganstern. 13½ 11 1:00 8:52

WESTCHESTER INTELLIGENCE.

AMAULT ON A POLICE OFFICER. -On Monday eve AMAULT ON A POLICE OFFICER.—On Monday evening officer David Pape, of the Special police force, had his attention attracted by an afray in the barroom of William Kee, Pert Morris, and promptly endeavored to separate the combatants, but in the effort was severely handled himself, having his coat torn, as well as receiving numerous scratches. After some time the aid of another officer was called in, and the two men who assaulted him taken in custody to the "lock-up." at Morrisania. They were brought before Justice Hauptman yesterday afternoon, and, after giving their names as John Barton and James Inglis, were liberated, on condition of reparing the damage done to the officer's coat and paying the costs of court.

Extrusion of Fivin Syrker, Morkinania.—Prominent among the many street improvements in the town of

Extrasion of Firth Street, Morrisania.—Prominent among the many street improvements in the town of Morrisania is one to extend Fifth street at both ends, so that a connection may be formed uniting it with the towns of West Farms and Highbridgeville. This project has become quite popular, as it is considered much advantage will accrue to the inhabitants of the towns named by the increased facilities afforded for traffic.

THE RECENT RAILHOAD ACCIDENT.—Miss Mary Corbett, the young lady who recently narrowly escaped instant death, through having been struck by a locomotive at the Morrisania depot, although still confined to bed, is rapidly convalescing. The attendant physician, Dr. Freeman, expresses the opinion that she will be coon able to move about. It is stated by several persons who witnessed the occurrence that the bell was not rung nor the whistle sounded until after the accident took place, the train having in the meantime passed the station, ulthough the law requires warning to be given while approaching.

VENEZUELAN EXPORT DUTIES.

WARMINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19, 1967.

A decree of the government of Venezuela establishes the following rules of export duties (Venezuelan currency) in all the ports of the Republic for the future, the former duties being abolished:—

Cotton, per quintal, \$1 35; starch, do., \$0 cents; eccea, da., \$2 50; coffee, do., \$1; cobadilish, do., \$1; dividivi, do., 10 cents; Indian corn, do., \$ cents; quina bark, do., \$2; tachamaca, do., \$3; tobacce leaf, do., \$2; carana, \$3; tredictinal substances not specified; asrasparilla, per quintal, \$6; indigo, per pound, \$ cents; oil of sassafras, do., \$ cents; vanilla beans, \$0 cents; sarsamia do., 10 cents; coccanut oil, per \$0 bottles, \$2 50; horon, per 100, 25 cents; donkeys, each, \$2; horses and marce, each, \$25; oil cents; donkeys, each, \$2; borses and marce, each, \$2 50; skins of animals not specified, 5 cents each; lignamytise, per ton of 2,000, pounds, \$1; fustic, do., 70 cents; logwood, do., \$1; sole leather, per side, \$0 cents; straw hats, per dozes, 75 cents; balsam capit, per pound, \$ cents; lumber for building, 10 per cent ad valorem. All articles not specified ten per cent ad valorem.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 19, 1857.

Cleared.
Steamship Australaman (Br), Cook, Liverpool via Queens-lown-E Cunard.
Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah—Murray, Ferris &

Brown & Co.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston—W P Clyde,
Ship City of Liverpool (Br), Whitaford, Liverpool—Hew
cit & Torrando.
Ship E C Scranton, Williams, Antwerp—W F Schmidt's Son & Co. Ship Eisinore (new), Clark, Antwerp—W P Schmidt's Son

Ship alsoner they, take a saturated a Co.

Bark New York, Gibba, Bunnes Ayres—J Norton, Jr.

Brig Harry & Aubrey (Br), Hammond, Barbados—T &

F A Dwight & Co.

Brig Scoland (Br), Crowell, Barbados—E T Smith & Co.

Brig Scoland (Br), Crowell, Barbados—E T Smith & Co.

Brig Holland, Berry, Colono, Esgun—J E Ward & Bros.

Brig Hong (Br), Holden, St John, NB—Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Harry Virden, Colune, Partadelphia—J W Elwell & Co.

Birk Almen Rewell, Fanning, Boston—led Frye & Co.

Schr Karonkh, Pearce, Jan with via Norfok—G F Builey,
Schr Jane (Br.), Laprell, St. Nuts—Henry, De Cordova &

Disasters in the Bahamas.

We have received from our carrespondent the following list of wrecks and disasters in the Bahamas, with the names of those vessels seeking Nassau in distress during the month

Steamship Missouri, Hudson, New Orleans, Feb 10, with miss and passengers, to diarrison & Allen. Feb 14, off Sombrero, agnalized steamship Liberty, from Baltimore f of New Orleans vis Havana; Heh, let 28 55, lon 79 34, pa 262 brig Renshaw, of Bangor, bound N.

Steamship Victor, Gates, New Orleans Feb 10, 16 Key West 13th, and Fortress Mourous Isth, with miss and passengers, to CH Mailory & Co.

Biesmship San Jacinto, Attins, Savannah, 16 M. 36 with miss N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 84 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 84 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 84 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 84 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 84 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 84 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 84 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 84 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 84 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 84 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 84 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 84 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 85 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 85 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 85 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 85 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 85 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 85 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 85 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 85 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 85 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 85 M. 36 miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 85 M. 36 M. 36 Miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 85 M. 36 M. 36 Miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 85 M. 36 M. 36 Miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 85 M. 36 Miles N of Body Island, exchanged signals 16th, 85 M. 36 Miles N of Body Island, exchanged sig

leaking badly; codies saved or; reaching badl.
Schr Lilly Grey, Grey, from Jamaica for New York, with
oranges; was totally lost on Fish Cay Shoal, near Fortune
Island.
An Am schr, with coffee and logwood; total loss near SW
point lingus; cargo saved and sold.
17th-Schr Union, from Vilmungton for New Orleans,
with naval stores; had decks swept, losing water casts;
was supplied and proceeded.
21st-Bark J Godfrey, Nelson, from New York for New
Orleans, with general cargo; was ashore east end of Gin-

New Orleans, 22d Big Clara (Br.), from South America, for New York, 22d Big Clara (Br.), from South America, for New York, with hides: taken off of reef near Memory Rocks by wreckers; vessel proceeded after giving wreches bill for 22d ora; vessel proceeded after giving wreches bill for 22d ora; 2th—Schr Gen Putann, Goodfell, from Central America for New York, with coconnuts; arrived leaky; forwarded carpo by brig Wild Pigeon; vessel will go to New York in

Marine Disnators.

SHIP NONICA (Br), Hunter, loading at New Orleans for Liverpool, with 1800 bales cotton on board, was burned there on the 17th inst. Part of the cargo may be saved. The Monica was built at Quebec in 1854, 1194 tons register, and is

owned in Liverpool.

BARK ARN & LUCY (Br), Wade, from New York for London, with loss of sails, bulwarks, &c. was passed 25th ult, in lat 46, ion 30, by ship Geo Huribut, at Liverpool ist inst from Mobile. Bank Spainam (Dutch), was condemned at

Bank Jaker (Br); Parker, from Matanzas Holmes' Hole, split and lost sails, stove boat and started cargo of molasses. Buig Hales, Mullen, from Jacmel for Weymouth, NS, Feb 15. Scin Genoria. Southgate, from York River, with a sind schr Robt Haley, Brooks, also from York River, corn, to beating up the channel on Thursday afternoon, lided in the bight of Craney Island. The Haley car away the bowspirt and kinghtheads of the Georgia, could be to leak so that she had to be run ashore on the F Point Flats. The Haley had her rail carried away, and warks store in. Both vessels will have to renair at Northeads.

Steam bark Pioneer, of New London, is being fitted f. Cumberland fuiet, to sail early in March, and it is expect that her voyage will be more successful than last season secount of starting earlier.

iat 45 10, lon 51 04.

Ship Goschau (Brem), Probet, from WYork for 1 Jan 30, lat —, lon 10.

Bark Ann & Lucy (Br), Wade, from NYork for 1 Jan 26, lat 46, lon 30 (see Disastern).

Schr Forest Oak, from Salein for Liberia, all well, lat 32, lon 32.

Foreign Ports.

Amor, Nev 25—3id ship Florence Nightingale, Se York.

CARDENSS, Feb 12—In port barks Union (Sr.), Ge NYork: Thomas (Sr.), Peterson, for Philadelphia;

NYork; Thomas (Br.), Peierson, for Philadelphia; Josephine (Br.), for a port N of Hatteras; brigg Sunny South, Bayley for NYork; Victoria (Br.), Anderson; Brilliant (Br.), Moreasill, and Coins (Br.). Anthony, for do; chrs Oriental (Br.), Otterson, for New Treass; John T Fracier, Wills for a port N of Hatteras, Grand Bussay, Dec 20—in port brig Marshall, Lee, for leeard next day. Granato, Jan 26-Sid bark Tessaglio (Greek), Cole z, Jan El-Arr ship St Louis (Fr). Debot San Fran cisco.

Hone Kosa, Jan 50—Arr etemship Colorado, Bradbury,
San Francisco via Yokohama.

L.Edhork, Jan 22—In port ship Guardian, Pearson, for
NYO'R Feb 15.

Thursts, Jan 25—In port ship Carlo (Aust), Bagusin, for
NYO'R.

cue (Br.) Young St John, RR. for Examinas; wim it mainer. Harch Portland for Ballimore; Camilla, Huribut, dolley Philadelphia.

Fith—Art brig Eudoras, Haskell, Trinidad for Portland; schn Zinga, Murray, Elizabethport for Boston. Sid barks-white Wing; sen: Ageas.

18th—Art soft Kit Carson, Baker, Boston for Tangter, sid brigs Randoinh, Rudoras; schrs Josian Whitshouse, Irene, Starlight, L Neservey, Zings.

In port Br brig Kalmar; schrs Rescue, Wm H Mailler, Kit-Carson, Camilla.

MOBILE, Feb is—Art ship Eliza (Br.), Sedgeley, Nyork; brig Windesch Loring, de; schrs Burdett Hart, Denton, and brig Windesch Loring, de; schrs Burdett Hart, Denton, and brig Windesch Loring, de; schrs Burdett Hart, Denton, and brig Windesch Loring, day; F. Long, Kussy, Boston, Cid-Orig Windesch, Loring, Hart E. Long, Eccay, Boston, Cid-Orig Windesch, Loring, Hart & Long, Rescon, bry Allessandre (Hal), Scorsome, Faiermo, Cid steamship Nighua, sale, Breaker, Nyork, Isah, Art steamship Lodona, Hové, Hort, Art steamship Lodona, Hové, Hart & Helow ship Cordella, Morria, Irus Nawport, W. brig Alessandre (Hal), Scorsome, from Falermo, Cid ship Glen Lore (Ha), Edwards, Liverpool, Niew BEDFORD, Peb 16—Art refers Joseph Hay, Hathaway, Wareham for Myork; 18th, Thomas Jaferson, Chiase, Niork way, Wareham for NYork; 18th, 18th, 18th, New NYOrk, Pab 18. Arr steamer Wameutte, Fish, New Bedford for NYork; U B revenue cutter, Pavituset, Fengar, do on a cruise in search of ship Bavaria; sedire Gen Grand, Archer (or Orchard), Fortland for Baltimore; D S Siney, Huntley, Boston for Philadelphic, Minerey, Jefferson, Fall River for Alexandria; Salite Smith, Chase, do for New York

Archer L. Boston for Philadelpunt, Chase, do for New York River for Alexandria; Salile Smith, Chase, do for New York and aliad 17th).

**REW LONDON, Feb 18—Sid schrs Helen Baxter, Perus, Sevannah; Wm Thompson, Stetson; Ruth Halsey, Perry, and Bela Peck, Avery, Nove.

**New Hav 18th, Feb 18—Arr schr Jossie L. Leseb, Endicott, Grand Bela Peck, Avery, Nove.

**New Hav 18th, Feb 18—Arr barks Marie Adelaids (Prus), Storka Liverpool; Constantine (Sp.), Williams. Sombero; large Fauny, Turner, Measina; Idelia (Br.), Jackson, brevo; large Fauny, Turner, Measina; Idelia (Br.), Jackson, Matsnase, O Clarty, Styant, Calbaries; Lilly, Pratt. Navassa; schtz J. G. Craig, Graig, St. Jago; Light Boat Scalife Kingston, Ja; Elizabeth Ann, De Coat, Somhero; Wes Wind, Lawson, Nyork, Savannah, Hapenny, Navassa. Chocker Fanny, Resuleg, Daniela, and E. I. Porter, Spark, Boston.

**Orthiand Perus. Perus. Perus. Company, Navassa, Chocker Fanny, Resuleg, Daniela, and E. I. Porter, Spark, Boston.

**PORTLAND, Feb 16—Arr bark Grace Redoath (Br.), Hiverson, Matsnasa; ung Lady Franklin (Br.), Morrison, Jackson, Winterponahello, NB, for Nyork; Horiensin, Fatierson, Winterponahello, NB, for Nyork; Horiensin, Fatierson, Winterponahello, NB, for Nyork; Horiensin, Fatierson, Winterponahello, NB, for Nyork; Roselman, Nyork, Ned Sumpler, San

Namie T Bell, Bushing of the Core do.

EAVANNAR Feb 18—Od ship Lady Havelock (Br.), Lety.

in Livropool.

18th—Arr steemship Hernan Livingston, New York; sehr Graduate, Porto Rico.

SALENI, Feb 18—Arr sehr Clara Smith, smith, Rockland for Norfolk.

WILLMINGTON, NO. Feb 14—Arr sehr John Perra M.

John NYCK. Did sehr John Jan.

Schr J A Rider, Rider, Indiana and Lavass-H L Me-